

SURGEONS HERE FOR CONVENTION

Southern Railway Staff Gathers for Annual Meeting and Pleasure.

NOT ENOUGH MEN FOR WORK

Chief Surgeon Applegate Wants Men Ten Miles Apart—Program of Meeting.

Perhaps the crowning feature of the annual meeting of the Association of Surgeons of the Southern Railway, which begins at the Jefferson Hotel this morning, will be an address by W. W. Finley, president of the road. This will be delivered before the association at 12:30 o'clock to-morrow. The topic is not known here.

Colonel W. A. Henderson, general counsel in Tennessee, who had expected to be present, will be unable to attend.

Many of the Southern surgeons, accompanied by members of their families, arrived in the city last night. Every hotel house some of them. It is conservatively estimated that no fewer than 100 persons will be in the city in connection with this meeting by this afternoon.

Nearly all of the business will be entirely technical. Papers will be read on various phases of the work of a railway surgeon, and general discussion will follow each written contribution. The organization has nothing in the way of a public program, confining its work strictly to details concerning the profession of its members.

Local Men Invited. Every physician and surgeon in Richmond is not only cordially invited, but is urged to attend any or all of the meetings, to report any cases which have come under their notice and to take full part in the discussion. This is a feature which is being pushed by the officers and members, who hope that many of the local profession will be heard from.

Numerous social features will enliven the sessions. The members of the association will be the guests of Dr. Lucien Lottin, of Emporia, at a buffet luncheon at Murphy's hotel to-morrow afternoon at 1:30. Wives and daughters of local physicians will entertain the visiting women at a tea at the Woman's Club to-morrow at 5 o'clock.

To-morrow night the women will, however, be left to their own devices, while their men folk repair to the Westmoreland Club. At 9:30 an "Old Virginia supper" will be served there. The last session of the association, which will be held on Thursday, will take place on the Old Dominion Line steamer Brandon, en route down the James River. The boat will leave Richmond at 9 o'clock, going to Williamsburg. The local committee of arrangements, headed by Surgeon-Oculist J. A. White, of Richmond, will escort the visitors to Westover, to view that fine old country estate. The party will return late in the afternoon, thereafter dispersing for their homes.

Chief Surgeon Talks. A leading figure in this and all other meetings of the Associations of Surgeons of the Southern Railway is Dr. W. A. Applegate, of Washington, chief surgeon of the road, who, with Mrs. Applegate, arrived last night. He holds no position in the body, but appoints all the railway's surgeons.

Dr. Applegate explained that the association was born of the necessity for getting the men together for purposes of training and of co-operation. The system is so immense that it would be a physical impossibility for him to get around and see all his men, so the annual meetings came into being. Emergency surgery, he says, is like no other kind of practice, and the surgeons must be especially trained for this kind of work. An interchange of ideas is found to be the best method of perfecting the work.

"My ideal," said Dr. Applegate last night, "is a surgeon within every ten miles. A bill was introduced in Congress some time since to require a case of surgical instruments to be carried on every train, passenger and freight. The intention, of course, was to have means at hand to treat cases when a wreck happens.

No Place on Train. "Now, in the whole course of my experience I have never been able to figure out where to put such a case. Every passenger car carries an axe,

Sore Throat

is quickly relieved with Continental Ointment. Apply thoroughly outwardly, take a little inwardly and you'll think it the best treatment you ever tried. Never fails in any skin or flesh trouble.

Continental Ointment

The Marvelous Salve and Perfect Poultice

Your animals need have no skin or hoof disease with Continental Ointment handy.



Made and guaranteed by Continental Specialty Co., Dayton, O.

Large box 25c. Other sizes for 40c, 75c, \$1 and \$2.50. Ask at any Drug, Harness or General Store.

President Southern Railway Surgeons



CHARLES H. STARCKEL.

a saw and a knife. But nobody on earth ever heard of an instance where these instruments were used. They are on the trains, but when the wreck comes nobody ever sees or hears of them.

"Now," said the chief surgeon, "the result would be the same with a case of surgical supplies. If they were on the passenger car they wouldn't be found; if on the baggage car they would be smashed to smithereens along with the dress goods of the wo-

men and playing cards of the drummers.

"Besides," he continued, warming up to his subject, "there would be more or less danger in such a plan. Somebody on the train might accidentally find the case and proceed, not being perhaps well versed in what to do, to administer morphine to the suffering. Along comes the surgeon at last and finds the man unconscious and unable to tell where he is hurt. Perhaps the surgeon finds a depression in the fellow's head and proceeds to bore a hole in his skull. That depression may have been there for twenty years and the real hurt may be in the man's leg.

Surgeons Near Spot. "Now, my plan is to have surgeons not less than ten miles apart, so that at the worst a man would not be more than five miles away from the wreck. A set of surgical instruments is ready for use, and the M. D. starts at once for the scene of the trouble. Of course, we have not been able to get to this point as yet, but we are working to it.

At 9 o'clock every member of the association, with those of his family present, is expected to register at the secretary's desk in the Jefferson auditorium. This done the association will be called to order by Dr. J. A. White, chairman of the committee of arrangements.

Prayer will be offered by Rev. R. W. Forsyth, after which the address of welcome on behalf of the city will be delivered by Mayor D. C. Richardson. For the local profession the association will be welcomed by Surgeon-Neurologist J. C. Watson, of this city. The response will be by Surgeon Charles D. O'Hara, of Williamstown, Ky. Then will come the routine business of the body, including the report of the committee of arrangements, the introduction of the president and the annual address of the chief surgeon.

Committees to report will be the committee on program, the committee on new members, the committee on neurology and the executive committee, followed by the annual report of the secretary and treasurer, Surgeon J. U. Ray, of Woodstock, Ala.

The papers will be read and discussed as the opportunity permits. Two sessions will be held daily.

Call to Texas Minister. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Williamsburg, Va., May 23.—The congregation of the Baptist Church here has extended to the Rev. J. C. Hoover, of Terrell, Texas, its warmest welcome. Mr. Hoover will accept a call from the Williamsburg congregation.

Residence Destroyed. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Clintwood, Va., May 23.—The residence of R. W. Wright was burned this afternoon. There was no insurance.

LAWYERS DID NOT APPEAR BEFORE HEALTH BOARD

(Continued From First Page.)

use of swill, but he had been using it for four years after the ordinance was passed until a circular notice of July, 1908, and wanted the same indulgence he had had before that circular was issued.

Dr. Levy's Circular. Dr. Levy filed a copy of the circular which he had secured from a dairyman, and it was read. It formally notified dairymen that an ordinance was passed June 2, 1904, which forbade the feeding of swill, but stated that so many matters of greater importance had taken the attention of the health board that the ordinance had not been in a position to act, but that after a certain date those using the waste would be prosecuted.

Mr. Detrick identified the circular, and reverting to his employment of attorneys, testified that Mr. Wise had telephoned him early in February that the desired permission had been granted.

"In two or three days he phoned me his money was due, and said I could call at his office and settle. He phoned me at least four times before I went in on March 22. I was busy at home. I had had no interview with Mr. Pollock, but knew Mr. Wise was a member of the Council. Mr. Wise told Mr. Brittle in my hearing that he could not be employed to get an ordinance through the Council."

Dr. Miller wanted to know why the witness was willing to give up \$100 to a lawyer when the permission was to come from the health board.

"Why could a lawyer get it better than you?" he asked.

"I had applied to the Health Department in 1908 when that circular was issued," responded the witness.

Pertinent Question. Mr. Lynch wanted to know if it was not equally as bad in Wise to influence a city official to violate a law as it would have been to get the Council to change it, but the witness insisted that he asked no violation. The witness admitted feeding swill in violation of the law after receiving the notice.

There was a sharp passage of arms between the accused attorneys and Mr. Lynch over an effort to have the legal opinions of John Garlana Pollard and others read. Mr. Pollock insisted that Mr. Lynch's mind had gone astray, that he had the impression that it was necessary that the ordinance be changed.

He insisted that it had been his legal opinion that no such change was required. Mr. Lynch wanted to know why it was if the ordinance did not prohibit feeding swill that he should consent to enter a plea of guilty in the Taylor case in the Hastings Court.

Chairman Richardson ruled the whole matter out of the fact that Dr. Levy had issued a circular to dairymen on December 14, 1906, calling their attention to the law against feeding swill, and the circular was read. The witness did not remember it.

Dr. F. M. Reade was sworn and told of his offering the ordinance in the Council at the request of Mr. Wise, who brought it to him with a letter from Dr. Levy to the City Council asking its adoption, the ordinance being recommended by the Board of Health.

Mr. Wise told him that he was attorney for some dairy people—I thought he meant the Richmond Dairy Company," said Dr. Reade. "I came into the Council at the request of Dr. Ennion Williams and Dr. Levy to aid in furtherance of health matters and gladly introduced and secured the adoption of a measure recommended by the Board of Health."

Curtis Heard of Fund. Former Dairy Inspector R. H. Curtis said the first information of a fund having been raised by the dairymen came to him on April 4 from J. M. Putze, who said something about a law being passed to allow feeding swill. Putze said he understood that the dairymen either \$1,000 or \$500, didn't know exactly. Later, John Carter at the Gas Works told him that he had been told by a dairyman that they were feeding swill again, but that "it cost them something to do it."

On April 11, the witness told him that the change in the law had cost the dairymen \$500. Mr. Drinker having paid \$425.00. Mr. Drinker told him what the others had paid, saying there had been \$1,000 in all. Mr. Drinker said he had heard that Mr. Curtis had started the fund. Brittle, Detrick and Miller giving \$100 each. Mr. Curtis testified that Mr. Drinker told him that the understanding was that the money was to be paid over by Mr. Drinker after the ordinance was signed by the Mayor. "George Drinker told me that on April 11," continued Mr. Curtis. "On April 23 Mr. Kemp stopped me on the street. I told him what I had heard, and he said, 'Yes, that's right, with Food Inspector Noble. He walked with me to Brittle's place and Brittle told us that the swill made such a mess that he wouldn't feed it in his barn. Coming back, we stopped at Mr. Noble's place, and he told us again in Mr. Noble's hearing of how the permission was gotten. He said Mr. Farrand had sent a check for \$30 after the fund was paid, and the three men who put the \$100 each in it."

He told us that George Drinker did the collecting in that section. He said in Mr. Noble's hearing that the money had been paid on presentation of the ordinance signed by the Mayor. I had then heard of this in four separate sources. Mr. Noble was with me when Mr. Kemp told me on April 23. Witness testified that he had severed his connection with the Health Department April 1,

and at the time of his various visits was looking about for a dairy. Money to Feed Swill. E. M. Noble, Assistant Food Inspector, corroborated Mr. Curtis' story in one important particular. He had heard the conversation with Mr. Kemp, and verified it except as to the ordinance being submitted before the payment. "I don't think he stated when the money was to be turned over," said the witness. "The fund was raised, so Mr. Kemp said, for the purpose of being allowed to feed swill. He didn't say, in whom the permission was to have been secured."

"I understood that permission had been granted by the Health Board, and that later the ordinance was amended. My work is all in the city, and I do not inspect dairies," reported the conversation to my superior, Mr. Holdsworth, who reported it in my presence to Dr. Levy."

Chief Health Officer Levy then took the stand, testifying that he went into the city in 1906, to see after the ordinance in question was adopted, but although there was an enormous amount of work to be done, he had been committed on his election to take some steps for the sanitary improvement of the milk supply. In fact, the fight for the ordinance was not begun until 1903, although it was discussed by the Health Board a number of times.

"The dairies have improved until I believe we have to-day the best milk supply in the country. We were not particularly harassed by the dairy people, who made every effort to undermine our work, until we were afraid to tamper with the ordinance. If we once started it, we didn't know if there would be anything left of it."

"There are other things in it now that should be changed. The swill clause was almost impossible of enforcement, as we could not prohibit a man from having a pail on his place and feeding it to dry cows or hogs; it only prohibited his feeding it to dairy cattle, and in one or four cases he had sufficient evidence to go into court."

"In the Taylor case Mr. Curtis saw cows feeding on it at 2 A. M. The man was caught with the goods, and we thought one example would stop it. I objected then to Mr. Curtis' methods of detection, peeping about at 2 A. M. without announcing his presence, and the board decided it was not proper. There were rumors that if Curtis came about at night he might hear and report of trap guns and dogs. Taylor was caught a second time, and appeared in the Hastings Court before Mr. Pollock and Mr. Wise represented him."

Agreed on Compromise. "They came to me to see what could be done," said he, "and what a \$100 fine was a serious thing, and asked if I would consent to a less severe verdict. I thought I would do it, and we finally settled on \$20. Just after that case Mr. Pollock asked the dairymen to think the waste was a good feed, if properly used, and I said: 'Yes, we wish we could allow it.'"

Mr. Pollock asked why the board didn't allow it, and the witness said that the ordinance stood in the way. He asked why not amend the ordinance, and I said the board would consider it. He said he would be glad to see that the ordinance was amended without any further mutilation. With Dr. Reade in the Council I began to hope it might be done.

On January 10, Mr. Reade, Harry Beattie and Clyde W. Saunders, both dairymen, who stated that the price of feed had gone up, that the waste was a good milk producer, and that they were convinced that their competitors were feeding it. The board discussed the matter after they left, and later the Health Board recommended the amendment. Mr. Wise asked me later if I had prepared the amendment, and I asked him advice as to its wording, and he agreed with me. The ordinance was forwarded to the Council through the City Clerk in the regular channel. I don't know how Mr. Wise got hold of it to take it to Dr. Reade. I asked the board for instructions. The board decided to proceed with the amendment, and I was told not to worry about it, that if I saw it if it was not to be adopted, it was to be reported, but not to adopt any unusual methods of detection. Inspector Farrand was called to see the waste, and we suspended his license two days for having an unsanitary place.

As to Pollock's Fee. Answering questions, Dr. Levy stated that he had not understood that Messrs. Wise and Pollock were seeking for a permission pending the amendment of the ordinance, and he did not think it had been mentioned. Neither of them had ever asked before the Health Board asking such permission. He did not recall ever having told Mr. Pollock that he was to be paid for his fee ahead and feed the stuff, nor did he know they had clients in the matter, save in the usual methods of detection.

Questioned as to the motives which prompted a settlement in the Taylor case, he sharply criticized the plan that the dairymen were seeking for a permission pending the amendment of the ordinance, and he did not think it had been mentioned. Another dairyman had ever asked before the Health Board asking such permission. He did not recall ever having told Mr. Pollock that he was to be paid for his fee ahead and feed the stuff, nor did he know they had clients in the matter, save in the usual methods of detection.

President Oppenheimer, of the Board of Health, said the board had no right and had never given permission for the non-enforcement of the ordinance, but that the inspectors had been told not to persecute or prosecute as strenuously as before pending action by the Council. No action, he said, was taken before the meeting when the change was recommended.

It was not necessary, he said, in fact, it was very unusual to have an attorney before the board to bring up any business. Messrs. Beattie and W. Scott, or never appeared before the board when he had been present, though two dairymen, Messrs. Beattie and W. Scott, had been present.

Mr. Gordon Testifies. James R. Gordon, of the Board of Health, said he had never given permission for the suspension of the ordinance, nor was there ever such a plan made. He said he had nothing of any services rendered by any attorneys looking to a change in the ordinance. The matter had been discussed by the board, and finally at the January meeting every member voted for the amendment. The witness told of a conversation with Mr. Pollock on the day of the Mayor's message. Mr. Pollock told him that Dr. Levy had given the permis-

sion, and the witness replied promptly that he didn't believe it; that it might be that Dr. Levy had indicated that pending action on the amendment the board would not pursue the question very vigorously, and Mr. Pollock had agreed that that was what he wanted. He also told of a conversation with Mr. Wise, who said he had refused a \$1,000 fee from the dairymen, had had access to the ordinance, and said that "But he didn't make the impression on me that the services were in this matter."

The witness said Dr. Levy came to him and told him what had been told him by Mr. Ennion Williams and Dr. Reade in laying the matter before the Council. He said, "I was somewhat excited, and expressed the greatest indignation at the report that the board was going to approve the matter and the vote on increasing his salary on the same night. The witness was positive that neither Mr. Wise or Mr. Pollock had ever approached him as to having the ordinance amended, nor had they ever come before the board or asked any suspension of the ordinance. He said that he had much rather hear from dairymen than from paid lawyers anyway."

Dr. Levy then adjourned to meet to-morrow night at 8 o'clock, when it is expected that the evidence will close with witnesses for the defense.

Will Try Presbytery. Atlantic City, N. J., May 23.—The decision to try the New York Presbytery on charges of heresy because of the granting to Messrs. Black, Steen and Finch preaching orders after the young men had refused to accept in full the beliefs of the church, was announced by the judicial committee of the Presbyterian Assembly to-day.

The committee, headed by Rev. E. D. Warfield, president of Lafayette College, presented a report in which it declared the belief "that the minority members of the New York Presbytery had established a prima facie case of heresy, and the matter has now been referred to the judicial committee of the assembly, who will hear witnesses and report their findings for final action by the assembly."

Dr. Warfield introduced a resolution to allow contributions to divinity students of over \$200, the sum allowed by the assembly to pay the expenses of students working their way through college to enter the ministry. The resolution passed after Dr. Warfield had stated his belief that "theological students should not be forced to peddle books or groceries to secure an education."

Until the resolution was passed a regulation of the assembly had refused to allow students to receive even a year toward their education, and the resolution carried a proviso that the increase should only be allowed in case of "sickness or other extraordinary need."

Dr. Hamilton Haymes, of Indiana, declared that the high cost of living is keeping young men out of the ministry, and advocated higher salaries for ministers in smaller churches.

A mass-meeting in the interest of missions for freedmen was held to-night.

Tutt's Pills will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent SICK HEADACHE, cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, DEVELOP FLESH and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.

TEN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN AWARDS THE BEST BY EVERY TEST. SAUER'S. THE BEST FLAVORING. AT 1000. GROSS 107-257.

THE RAILROAD CONTRACTING FIRM of Langhorne & Langhorne has this day by mutual consent dissolved. Mr. D. A. Langhorne will collect all amounts due the firm. All parties having claims against said firm will please present them to D. A. Langhorne.

THE VALENTINE MUSEUM. ELEVENTH AND CLAY STS. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 25c. Free on Saturdays.

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM. TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS. OPEN 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. ADMISSION, 25c. SATURDAYS FREE.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE SANTAL COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

the following proportion, to-wit: Every presbytery shall be entitled to elect five ministers and five ruling elders, but if it consists of more than twenty-four ministerial members, it shall elect five additional ministers and five additional ruling elders.

Instead of the General Assembly, being composed of representatives chosen by the presbyteries as at present, it is proposed that this shall be the law: "The General Assembly shall meet at least annually, and shall consist of commissioners from the synods chosen in the following proportion: Every synod shall elect one minister and one ruling elder from each presbytery within its bounds, and if any presbytery consists of more than twenty-four ministerial members, the synod shall elect an additional minister and ruling elder from said presbytery."

If this report is adopted, the plan will have to be sent to the presbyteries for their action. It adopted by three-fourths of the presbyteries it will become the law of the church, and the change will be made.

To-night the young women of the Louisville Female Seminary gave the assembly a most delightful musical entertainment and reception, which was very much enjoyed by the large gathering in Carnegie Hall of the institution.

The assembly may adjourn Friday.

Will Try Presbytery. Atlantic City, N. J., May 23.—The decision to try the New York Presbytery on charges of heresy because of the granting to Messrs. Black, Steen and Finch preaching orders after the young men had refused to accept in full the beliefs of the church, was announced by the judicial committee of the Presbyterian Assembly to-day.

The committee, headed by Rev. E. D. Warfield, president of Lafayette College, presented a report in which it declared the belief "that the minority members of the New York Presbytery had established a prima facie case of heresy, and the matter has now been referred to the judicial committee of the assembly, who will hear witnesses and report their findings for final action by the assembly."

Dr. Warfield introduced a resolution to allow contributions to divinity students of over \$200, the sum allowed by the assembly to pay the expenses of students working their way through college to enter the ministry. The resolution passed after Dr. Warfield had stated his belief that "theological students should not be forced to peddle books or groceries to secure an education."

Until the resolution was passed a regulation of the assembly had refused to allow students to receive even a year toward their education, and the resolution carried a proviso that the increase should only be allowed in case of "sickness or other extraordinary need."

Dr. Hamilton Haymes, of Indiana, declared that the high cost of living is keeping young men out of the ministry, and advocated higher salaries for ministers in smaller churches.

A mass-meeting in the interest of missions for freedmen was held to-night.

Tutt's Pills will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent SICK HEADACHE, cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, DEVELOP FLESH and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.

TEN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN AWARDS THE BEST BY EVERY TEST. SAUER'S. THE BEST FLAVORING. AT 1000. GROSS 107-257.

THE RAILROAD CONTRACTING FIRM of Langhorne & Langhorne has this day by mutual consent dissolved. Mr. D. A. Langhorne will collect all amounts due the firm. All parties having claims against said firm will please present them to D. A. Langhorne.

THE VALENTINE MUSEUM. ELEVENTH AND CLAY STS. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 25c. Free on Saturdays.

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM. TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS. OPEN 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. ADMISSION, 25c. SATURDAYS FREE.

CURES SKIN DISEASES

Lying just beneath the outer covering or tissue-skin, is a sensitive membranous flesh in which are imbedded thousands of small blood vessels. It is through these tiny veins and arteries that nutriment is supplied from the blood to the different pores, glands and lymphatics. Thus the skin is kept healthy, and free from all eruption or disease, by pure blood. But when impurities and humors infect the circulation its nourishing properties are diminished and instead of supplying the skin with healthful properties it constantly irritates and diseases the delicate fibres, pores and glands with sharp uratic matter. Then the skin tissues inflame, swell and ulcerate and some form of skin disease appears on the surface. Applying soothing lotions, salves, etc., to the outer eruptions does not purify the blood and therefore the skin trouble can not be cured in this manner. S. S. S. cures all skin diseases by neutralizing the acids and removing the humors from the blood. It cools the acid-heated circulation, builds it up to its normal strength and thickness, multiplies its rich, nutritious corpuscles, and infuses it with purity in every way. Then the skin, instead of being irritated and inflamed by sour impurities is nourished, soothed and softened by this cooling, healthy stream of blood. S. S. S. cures Eczema, Acne, Dettor, Salt Rheum, Poison Oak, boils, pimples, rashes, etc. Book on Skin Diseases free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



Bull Dog Rubber Roofing

Strongest, MOST DURABLE Roofing made

One-ply as strong as any other two-ply made.

Two-ply stronger than any other three-ply made.

Tear Bull Dog. Tear others. Nuf ced. OUTLASTS iron or steel. COSTS LESS.

Most roofings are made to buy and sell. Bull Dog is made to stand the wear and tear of the elements.

Get samples and prices from

Gold Ruffin, Fourquaren & Co., Sole Agents, RICHMOND, VA.

U. S. Patent Office.

Aids Nature

The great success of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in curing weak stomachs, wasted bodies, weak lungs, and obstinate and lingering coughs, is based on the recognition of the fundamental truth that "Golden Medical Discovery" supplies Nature with body-building, tissue-renewing, muscle-making materials, in condensed and concentrated form. With this high Nature supplies the necessary strength to the stomach to digest food, build up the body and thereby throw off lingering obstinate coughs. The "Discovery" re-establishes the digestive and nutritive organs in sound health, purifies and enriches the blood, and nourishes the nerves in short establishes sound vigorous health.

If your dealer offers something "Just as good," it is probably better FOR HIM—it pays better. But you are thinking of the cure not the profit, so there's nothing "Just as good" for you. Say so.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or, Medicine Simplified, 1008 pages, over 700 illustrations, newly revised up-to-date Edition, paper-bound, sent for 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.